#### SEC. 15. CONSULTATION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

In carrying out the provisions of this Act including the issuance of regulations, the Secretary shall consult with the Attorney General and other Federal departments and agencies administering Federal grant-in-aid programs.

### SEC. 16. INTERSTATE AGREEMENTS OR COMPACTS; PURPOSES.

The consent of Congress is hereby given to any 2 or more States to enter into agreements or compacts, not in conflict with any law of the United States—

(1) for cooperative effort and mutual assistance in support of homeland security planning and programs carried out under this Act as they pertain to interstate areas and to localities within such States; and

(2) to establish such agencies, joint or otherwise, that the States consider desirable for making such agreements and compacts effective.

## SEC. 17. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS; SUSPENSION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED AREAS.

(a) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Grant recipients shall contribute, from funds other than those received under this Act, an amount equal to 10 percent of the total funds received under this Act, which shall be used in accordance with the grantee's statement of homeland security objectives.

(b) WAIVER FOR ECONOMIC DISTRESS.—The Secretary shall waive the matching requirement under subsection (a) for grant recipients that the Secretary determines to be

economically distressed.

## By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. FITZGERALD) (by request):

S. 2022. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, recently we lost our colleague Paul Simon, a great public servant and a great friend.

At the age of 19, Paul Simon became the Nation's youngest editor-publisher when he accepted a Lion's Club challenge to save the Troy Tribune in Troy, IL. From that start, he built a chain of 13 newspapers in southern and central Illinois. He also used his post in the newspaper world to expose criminal activities and in 1951, at age 22, he was called as a key witness to testify before the U.S. Senate's Crime Investigating Committee.

Paul Simon served the state of Illinois and the United States for years. He is the only individual to have served in both the Illinois House of Representatives and the Illinois Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate. He also served as Lieutenant Governor for Illinois. In addition, he served in the U.S. Army.

Paul Simon highly valued education and the youth of our Nation. In addition to his work in Congress to strengthen public education in America, he started the public affairs reporting program at Sangamon State University, now the University of Illinois at Springfield. He later became the founder and director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, IL, and taught there for more than 6 years. In addi-

tion, Paul Simon wrote over 20 books and earned over 50 honorary degrees.

From journalism to government to education, Paul Simon set the standard for honesty and caring in public life. He was an unapologetic champion of the less fortunate. He was genuine in his politics, life and values.

Now those of us who loved and respected him will do our best to carry on his tradition. We will find many ways, great and small, to honor him.

Today, I am introducing companion legislation to a bill Congressman JERRY COSTELLO has introduced in the House. This bill would designate the federal building at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, as the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building." I am happy to have Senator FITZGERALD as a cosponsor of this legislation.

Paul Simon moved to Carbondale in 1974, where he was elected to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. He continued to call the Carbondale area his home until his death. Naming this building in Carbondale after him will help present and future generations remember and honor Paul Simon, a great man who lived in and worked for the people of Carbondale and served our federal government with the greatest integrity. I urge my colleagues to work with Congressman Costello and me to quickly pass this legislation.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### $S.\ 2022$

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

## SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois shall be known and designated as the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCE.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 2023. A bill to limit Department of Defense contracting with firms under investigation by the inspector General of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I am introducing legislation, along with my good friend from New Jersey, Senator LAUTENBERG, to ensure that American taxpayers are given greater protection when the Defense Department seeks to procure property or services. The United States is spending billions of dollars in its military and reconstruction efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan, and much of this money is going to private companies.

The purpose of this legislation is simple. It would ban companies under in-

vestigation for procurement abuse and possible criminal conduct from receiving no-bid defense contracts. By closing a loophole in current law, the Department of Defense would no longer be permitted to enter into contracts, through a process that does not ensure full and open competition, with contractors simultaneously being investigated by the Pentagon's Office of Inspector General. The legislation also provides that if the President chooses to waive the prohibition in the interest of national security, he must notify Congress with a full and public explanation.

While our men and women in the Armed Services are making extraordinary sacrifices for this country, companies under investigation by the Pentagon's Inspector General should be barred from lining their pockets with money from no-bid contracts.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2233. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3108, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury rate with a rate based on long-term corporate bonds for certain pension plan funding requirements and other provisions, and for other purposes.

SA 2234. Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2233 proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. KENNEDY) to the bill H.R. 3108, supra.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2233. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3108, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury rate with a rate based on long-term corporate bonds for certain pension plan funding requirements and other provisons, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the first word, and insert:  ${\bf 1. \; SHORT \; TITLE.}$ 

This Act may be cited as the "Pension Stability Act".

# SEC. 2. TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT OF INTEREST RATE ON 30-YEAR TREASURY SECURITIES WITH INTEREST RATE ON CONSERVATIVELY INVESTED LONGTERM CORPORATE BONDS.

- (a) Internal Revenue Code of 1986.—
- (1) DETERMINATION OF PERMISSIBLE RANGE.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—Section 412(b)(5)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—
- (i) in subclause (I), by inserting "or (III)" after "subclause (II)";
- (ii) by redesignating subclause (II) as subclause (III);
- (iii) by inserting after subclause (I) the following new subclause:
- "(II) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2004 AND 2005.—In the case of plan years beginning in 2004 or 2005, the term 'permissible range' means a rate of interest which is not above, and not